

XLIX.—*Descriptions of new Coleoptera from New Zealand.*
By Captain THOS. BROWN.

[Continued from p. 312.]

Group Anisodactylidæ.

Lecanomerus pallipes, sp. n.

Subdepressed, oblong-oval, shining; piceo-fuscous, the palpi, antennæ, and the sides and apices of the elytra testaceous; the sides of the thorax narrowly bordered with fusco-testaceous; the labrum, mandibles, and elytral suture rufescent; legs very pale yellow.

Thorax one third broader than long, its sides regularly rounded, so that the base and apex are of about equal width; posterior angles curvate and quite obtuse; the slender basal margin is obsolete near the middle; the dorsal groove is not deep and it is abbreviated; there is hardly any trace of basal fossæ. *Elytra* oblong-oval, with fine simple striæ; the interstices broad and plane.

This most nearly resembles No. 98; it is a little less convex, the thorax is not straight, or nearly straight, behind the middle and appreciably wider near the front than it is at the base, as is the case in *L. fuliginosus*; the elytra are more oblong, less narrowed posteriorly, and a little flatter above; the legs are thinner and very much paler, and the hind tibiæ are less curvate.

♂. Length $2\frac{1}{2}$, breadth 1 line.

Dyer's Pass, Canterbury. Mr. Suter sent me a specimen in June 1893.

Group Hydrophilidæ.

Cyloma Stewarti, sp. n.

Convex, ovate-oblong, glabrous, shining; fuscous, the front of the head, sides of thorax, the shoulders, sides, and apices of elytra, and a large transverse space on the top of the posterior declivity fusco-testaceous; the legs and palpi of nearly similar pale colour; antennæ and tarsi yellowish, club dull and slightly infusate.

Head narrowed in front of the eyes, distinctly and rather closely punctate, much more finely in front; clypeus truncate. *Eyes* prominent, distinctly faceted. *Thorax* transverse, gradually narrowed towards the anterior angles, which are rounded, its sides finely margined, the base slightly

sinuate; its sculpture resembles that of the head, but becomes finer near the sides. *Elytra* oblong, slightly wider than the base of the thorax, rounded behind; their whole surface is finely punctured, each has ten series of large closely placed punctures, those nearest the suture become obsolete towards the base; there is a well-marked sutural stria behind.

Underside fuscous, closely sculptured, finely pubescent.

This differs much in appearance from *C. Lawsonus*, which is more convex and broadly oval. The form is more like that of *Saphydrus*. The *mentum* is depressed in the middle and emarginate in front. The *prosternum* has no carina. The *mesosternum* is furnished with a similar but rather smaller process, which is acuminate in front. The *metasternum* is obtusely elevated in the middle; this part is more coarsely but not so densely punctured as the sides. *Posterior femora* finely punctured and pubescent. The basal joint of the *hind tarsus* is shorter than the second. The *antennæ* are 8-articulate, the club is laxly jointed.

Length $1\frac{3}{4}$, breadth 1 line.

Tarukenga, near Rotorua. Mr. James Stewart, C.E., the engineer of the Rotorua railway, found two specimens on the ground. I have much pleasure in naming the species in his honour.

Obs. Var. $2\frac{1}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{8}$. — Rather more oviform, eyes more prominent, sculpture a little coarser, sides of thorax nearly quite straight instead of being slightly curvate.

Mount Pirongia. One, December 1893.

Group *Aleocharidæ*.

Ocalea crepera, sp. n.

Shining, smoky brown; legs fusco-testaceous; the tarsi and first joint of the antennæ testaceous; the fine depressed pubescence is yellowish, the coarse lateral setæ are fuscous.

Head not quite as wide as the middle of the thorax, rather finely and not closely punctured. *Eyes* oviform, not prominent. *Antennæ* as long as the head and thorax, pubescent, fuscous; joints 4 to 10 become shorter and broader, tenth quadrate, eleventh large, subovate. *Thorax* rather longer than broad, slightly rounded near the front, the sides nearly straight; its surface is finely but not closely punctate. *Elytra* subquadrate, much wider than the thorax, their punctuation rather more distinct. *Hind body* elongate, attenuate posteriorly.

Like *Ocalea socialis* (No. 165), the clothing more con-

spicuous, the antennæ rather longer and with but one pallid joint.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Tarukenga, near Rotorua. A single individual, taken off foliage.

Calodera sericophora, sp. n.

Elongate, moderately nitid; elytra red, head and thorax fusco-rufous, hind body variegated castaneous, legs and antennæ pale reddish, tarsi and palpi yellow; clothed with slender, decumbent, pale yellow, silky pubescence, the abdomen with coarser yellow hairs.

Head subovate, nearly the length of the thorax; its punctation very fine, not at all close, and rather shallow. *Eyes* prominent. *Antennæ* rather short, gradually incrassate; second joint nearly as stout and elongate as the first, third a little longer than broad, fourth subquadrate, fifth shorter than fourth, sixth to tenth transverse, eleventh large. *Thorax* but little longer than it is broad, slightly and gradually narrowed behind, much rounded and narrowed in front, the base slightly curvate; its surface sculptured like the head, the broad central depression appears shallow and interrupted in the middle, but when looked at from the side it appears continuous. *Elytra* quadrate, broader than the thorax, parallel-sided, more distinctly and closely punctured than the head. *Hind body* elongate. *Legs* moderately long and slender, finely and rather densely pubescent.

This is very different from Nos. 171, 172, 173, 174, and 175. In No. 1693 (*C. algophila*) the thorax is almost parallel-sided, and its greyish hairs are disposed transversely; the elytra are distinctly broader at the base than they are behind; the head is evidently narrower than it is in *C. sericophora*.

Length $1\frac{3}{8}$, breadth $\frac{3}{8}$ line.

West Plains, Invercargill. One, sent by Mr. A. Philpott.

Calodera granifer, sp. n.

Elongate; the head, thorax, and elytra rufo-fuscous and subopaque, each elytron with a large dark space near the hind angle; hind body glossy castaneous, the last two segments and the legs chestnut-red; antennæ dull red.

Head moderately large and broad, distinctly and closely punctured, nearly quite smooth in front. *Antennæ* elongate and stout, gradually incrassate, with erect fuscous setæ; joints 5 to 10 slightly asperate, third joint elongate, rather

longer than the first, distinctly longer than the second; fourth longer than broad, fifth a little shorter and thicker; joints 8 to 10 transverse, eleventh nearly twice the length of the tenth. *Thorax* rather longer than broad, widest before the middle, its punctuation slightly finer than that of the head, still finer in front; near the base in the middle there is a fovea-like depression; when looked at from the side there appears to be a fine dorsal furrow; the base is broadly rounded and margined; the pubescence is yellow, but very scanty and slender; there are also some fine fuscous setæ along the sides. *Elytra* subquadrate, much broader than the thorax, with rounded shoulders; their sculpture is distinct, close, rugose or granular, but becomes finer towards the apices; the yellowish pubescence is most conspicuous across the middle and near the hinder portion of the suture. *Hind body* with more distinct but more scanty clothing; the depressed basal portion of the first four segments with elongate punctiform impressions arranged in transverse series; the fifth, behind, with two or three rows of oviform granular elevations across it; the sixth much rounded, with numerous rather coarse granules. *Legs* elongate, with fine pubescence.

This may be placed near *C. araria* (No. 173); it has, however, longer antennæ and a broader head. It may be distinguished from all the previously described species by the obvious granular sculpture of the terminal abdominal segments. In No. 171, a very different insect, the granules on these segments are finer and more distant.

Length $2\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Waitakerei Range. One example.

Calodera diversa, sp. n.

Elongate; head and thorax dark red, elytra pale yellowish red, abdomen rufo-castaneous and more nitid than the thorax, legs and antennæ obscure red.

Closely allied to *C. granifer*, more brightly coloured; the *thorax* has a more evident dorsal furrow, which is expanded near the extremities; the sculpture is rather closer and finer, and it is rather densely clothed with fine silky yellow hairs; the *elytra* are much more finely and distantly sculptured and not at all rugose, their pubescence is dense and bright yellow; the fifth *dorsal segment* is not granulate: the *antennæ* differ, they are rather shorter and are without erect fuscous setæ; their first three joints, though elongate, are shorter, the fourth and fifth joints are not longer than broad, being just about quadrate; joints 6 to 10 are transverse.

Length $1\frac{2}{3}$, breadth quite $\frac{3}{8}$ line.

Howick. One individual only.

Calodera vestita, sp. n.

Elongate; abdomen glossy fuscous, head and thorax fusco rufous and only slightly shining, the legs, antennæ, and elytra red; pubescence slender, yellow, not so conspicuous on the head and thorax as on the elytra.

Antennæ longer and stouter than in *C. sericophora*, their three basal joints elongate, the third shorter than the first or second, fourth about as long as broad, fifth to tenth transverse, the terminal conical and large; they bear fine pubescence, and short, erect, slender setæ. *Head* slightly narrowed behind the eyes, distinctly and closely punctured, more indistinctly behind, smooth in front. *Thorax* oviform, about as broad as it is long, its sculpture like that of the head, the central groove broad and deep near the base and apex. *Elytra* subquadrate, rather finely and not closely punctured, more indistinctly behind. *Hind body* finely and indistinctly sculptured, but with coarser punctures across the base of the four first segments, the fifth distantly and minutely asperate, the sixth retracted but apparently granulate. *Legs* long and slender, with short pubescence.

Somewhat similar to No. 173, the wing-cases and antennæ longer, the punctuation of the head and thorax neither so close nor distinct. It is larger and less shining than *C. sericophora*, with much more evident punctures on the head and thorax.

Length $1\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $\frac{3}{8}$ line.

West Plains, Southland. I am indebted to Mr. Alfred Philpott for my specimen; it was found in August 1893.

Calodera tumidella, sp. n.

Elongate, subopaque, hind body shining castaneous; the head, thorax, and elytra obscure red; femora and three basal joints of the antennæ red; the two hind pairs of tibiæ and joints 4 to 10 of the antennæ fuscous; pubescence yellowish grey, rather dense on elytra.

Head rather large, rounded behind, its punctuation distinct and close, quite dense near the sides. *Antennæ* rather short and stout, the basal three joints elongate and nearly equal, fourth about as long as broad, fifth to tenth transverse, eleventh conical. *Thorax* about as broad as it is long, widest before the middle; distinctly and closely punctured, finely and densely near the front, less distinctly near the base; the sculpture on some parts appears minutely rugose; there is a central basal fovea, but no dorsal channel. *Elytra* hardly longer than broad, closely sculptured, slightly rugose, quite

densely and minutely sculptured at each side of the scutellum, less closely near the apices; on each elytron, nearly as far from the suture as from the base, there is a small swelling. *Abdomen* elongate, finely sculptured, the base of the first four segments evidently punctured, fifth and sixth simple; it bears distinct yellow hairs.

In this species the sculpture of the anterior portion of the body is denser than usual. It may be identified at once by the small callosity on each elytron. The pubescence in fresh examples is probably more conspicuous; on the wing-cases it is nearly grey.

Length $1\frac{2}{3}$, breadth $\frac{3}{8}$ line.

Woodhill, near Kaipara railway. One specimen only.

Calodera bituberculata, sp. n.

Shining, chestnut-red; legs and antennæ paler; pubescence slender, greyish yellow.

Head oviform, moderately finely and not closely punctured. *Eyes* oval, not convex, nearly half the length of the sides of the head. *Antennæ* stout, joints 6 to 10 transverse. *Thorax* rather broader than long, finely margined, the base and sides a little rounded; posterior angles nearly rectangular, but not distinct; the sculpture is nearly similar to that of the head, there is a small transverse impression before the scutellum but no distinct dorsal groove. *Elytra* quadrate, slightly wider than the thorax, with coarser sculpture; it is, however, rather indefinite, and appears to consist of punctures or minute granules, according to the light; on each elytron, close to the suture, before the middle, there is an evident tubercle or nodosity. *Hind body* elongate, narrower than the elytra, parallel, broadly margined; its sculpture is granular, on the pale fifth segment the granules are most apparent, the fourth is slightly piceous.

The well-developed elytral nodosities and the granular sculpture of the dorsal segments render its recognition easy. The head is much narrower than that of *C. tumidella*, which, moreover, is a larger insect, with coarser and different sculpture.

Length $1\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Howick. One, found under a log.

Calodera fungicola, sp. n.

Robust, not parallel, glossy; variegate rufo-fuscous, more or less bronzed; the legs and the basal two joints of the

antennæ reddish, tarsi paler; pubescence conspicuous, yellowish.

Head oviform, rather narrow, distantly punctured. *Labrum* large, transverse, truncate in front. *Eyes* moderately large, oval. *Antennæ* stout, reaching backwards beyond the base of the thorax, the basal three joints nearly equally elongate; 4 to 10 become shorter and broader, dull piceous, and densely pubescent, eleventh large. *Thorax* quite as long as broad, the base subtruncate in the middle, apex rounded; the posterior angles obtuse, but nearly rectangular; the anterior rounded and much depressed, so that the front appears much narrowed; at each side there is a slight sinuation behind the middle; the fine central longitudinal groove terminates in a transverse fovea near the base; the surface is distinctly but not closely punctured. *Elytra* ample, quadrate; the suture is a little depressed near the base and slightly raised behind; they are moderately closely but not very coarsely punctured. *Hind body* elongate, not quite the breadth of the elytra, finely and remotely punctate.

This may be located near *C. vulcanica*, Fauvel; the head of that species is broader behind the eyes, the thorax is oviform and densely sculptured, the elytra appear slightly asperate, and the dorsal segments of the abdomen are finely granulate near the base.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{3}{4}$, breadth quite $\frac{3}{8}$ line.

Ngatira, near the railway to Rotorua. Five specimens, taken out of fungi.

Aleochara semifusca, sp. n.

Elongate, moderately nitid; pubescence flavescent, dense, slender and depressed; head fuscous, thorax and elytra pale rufo-fuscous, hind body æneo-castaneous, legs red, tarsi yellowish.

Head not broader than the front of the thorax, moderately closely and rather finely punctured, the narrow inter-antennal portion smooth and shining. *Eyes* longitudinally oval and a little convex. *Antennæ* pubescent, about the length of the head and thorax; joints 4 to 10 each shorter and broader than its predecessor, 8 to 10 strongly transverse; the elongate basal three and the terminal one are reddish, the others fuscous. *Thorax* nearly one half broader than long, the sides and base finely margined and curvate, posterior angles nearly rectangular; its punctuation moderately fine, rather closer than that of the head. *Elytra* about a third shorter than broad; apices very obtusely rounded individually; there is a

notch near the sides, so that the hind angles are directed backwards; their sculpture is like that of the thorax, but slightly deeper. *Hind body* elongate, more distantly punctured.

No. 166 (*Aleochara puber*) is very much like this species.

Length $1\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Mount Pirongia. Three examples, on the ground amongst decaying leaves.

Encephalus latulus, sp. n.

Broad, oblong-oval, shining, obscure fusco-rufous; thorax darker, abdomen glossy, with a brassy tinge, the apical segments nearly testaceous; the four or five terminal joints of the antennæ are fuscous, the remainder are paler but not testaceous; tarsi testaceous.

Head narrowed anteriorly, nearly smooth. *Eyes* moderately large. *Antennæ* elongate, joints 5 to 10 with dark outstanding hairs; the basal two joints nearly equally stout and elongate, third about the same length as the second, but much more slender; fourth distinctly longer than broad, dilated towards the extremity; fifth rather thicker than the preceding one, sixth to tenth gradually incrassate, ninth and tenth transverse, eleventh longer. *Thorax* transverse, its angles nearly rectangular; the anterior are depressed, thus causing the sides to appear more narrowed in front than is really the case; the base is subtruncate; its surface is closely but minutely and indistinctly punctured. *Elytra* about thrice as broad as they are long, of the same width as the base of the thorax; the sides are ridged towards the outer extremity, so that the hind angles appear to project backwards; the suture is smooth, the rest of their surface is closely and finely but not distinctly punctured. *Hind body* as broad as the elytra, curvedly narrowed from the fourth segment backwards, indistinctly sculptured and pubescent; on the fourth and fifth segments there are two minute tubercles near each side and two widely distant ones nearer the middle close to the apical margins; the third has two near each side, but none on the middle.

Length $\frac{5}{8}$, breadth $\frac{3}{8}$ line.

Wairoa North. One from Mr. G. Campbell Munro.

[To be continued.]